

Whereas, The Federal Government can initiate its own lawsuit or settlement with the tobacco industry; and

Whereas, The states are entitled to all of the funds awarded to them in the tobacco settlement agreement without Federal seizure; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Pennsylvania congressional delegation to support and pass legislation protecting the states from Federal seizure of tobacco settlement funds by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of the United States as an overpayment under the Federal Medicaid program by amending section 1903(d)(3) of the Social Security Act (49 Stat. 620, 42 U.S.C. §1396b(d)(3)), specifically including S. 346 (105TH Congress) and H.R. 351 (105TH Congress); and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

# INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BREAUX, and Mr. LOTT):

S. 832. A bill to extend the commercial space launch damage indemnification provisions of section 70113 of title 49, United States Code; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 833. A bill to make technical corrections to the Health Professions Education Partnerships Act of 1998 with respect to the Health Education Assistance Loan Program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself and Mr. SESSIONS):

S. 834. A bill to withhold voluntary proportional assistance for programs and projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency relating to the development and completion of the Bushehr nuclear power plant in Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. AKAKA, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DODD, Mr. EDWARDS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. MACK, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. ROBB, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 835. A bill to encourage the restoration of estuary habitat through more efficient project financing and enhanced coordination of Federal and non-Federal restoration programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. ROBB):

S. 836. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require that group health plans and health insurance issuers provide women with adequate access to providers of obstetric and gynecological serv-

ices; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. MCCAIN):

S. 837. A bill to enable drivers to choose a more affordable form of auto insurance that also provides for more adequate and timely compensation for accident victims, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. DOMENICI:

S. 838. A bill to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KERREY (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 839. A bill to restore and improve the farmer owned reserve program; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 840. A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to provide for health care and employee benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 841. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of outpatient prescription drugs under the medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SANTORUM:

S. 842. A bill to limit the civil liability of business entities that donate equipment to nonprofit organizations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 843. A bill to limit the civil liability of business entities that provide facility tours; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 844. A bill to limit the civil liability of business entities that make available to a nonprofit organization the use of a motor vehicle or aircraft; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 845. A bill to limit the civil liability of business entities providing use of facilities to nonprofit organizations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DODD, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. KERRY):

S.J. Res. 20. A joint resolution concerning the deployment of the United States Armed Forces to the Kosovo region in Yugoslavia; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

# STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. FRIST, and Mr. BURNS):

S. 832. A bill to extend the commercial space launch damage indemnification provisions of section 70113 of title 49, United States Code; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH INDUSTRY INDEMNIFICATION EXTENSION

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I rise to introduce a bill to extend the commercial space launch indemnification.

As a result of the discussions over the last year on the alleged China technology transfer situation, the need to ensure that the United States launch

companies maintain a competitive position in the International launch market has never been greater. One of the more important features of the Commercial Space Launch Act ("CSLA") to the commercial industry is the comprehensive risk allocation provisions. The provisions are comprised of: (1) cross-waivers of liability among launch participants; (2) a demonstration of financial responsibility; and (3) a commitment (subject to appropriations) by the U.S. Government to pay successful third party claims above \$500 million.

Since its establishment, this three-pronged approach has been extremely attractive to the customers, contractors, and subcontractors of the U.S. launch licensee and to the contractors and subcontractors of its customers, as they are all participants in and beneficiaries of CSLA. As such, it has enabled the U.S. launch services industry to compete effectively with its foreign counterparts who offer similar coverage.

This ability to compete effectively will be threatened on December 31, 1999. At that time, the most important element of the CSLA insurance section, the U.S. Government payment of claims provision, is scheduled to sunset. Without this provision, the advances in market share that this burgeoning U.S. industry has made—an industry that is critical to U.S. national security, foreign policy and economic interests—will be lost.

The indemnification has been extended previously for a period of 5 years. This bill extends the authorization for this indemnification for an additional 10 years. With this length of extension, companies will be able to finalize strategic plans in a more stable environment.

Therefore, I, along with my cosponsors, urge the Members of this body to support this bill and to provide the needed legislation which will allow this key industry continuous operation in a safe and responsible manner.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself and Mr. SESSIONS):

S. 834. A bill to withhold voluntary proportional assistance for programs and projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency relating to the development and completion of the Bushehr nuclear power plant in Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

## THE IRAN NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I address an issue that is of vital importance to the national security of our country and the stability of the Middle East. While Iran's development of nuclear technologies has been a growing concern for the last few years, recent developments demand a response to this serious situation.